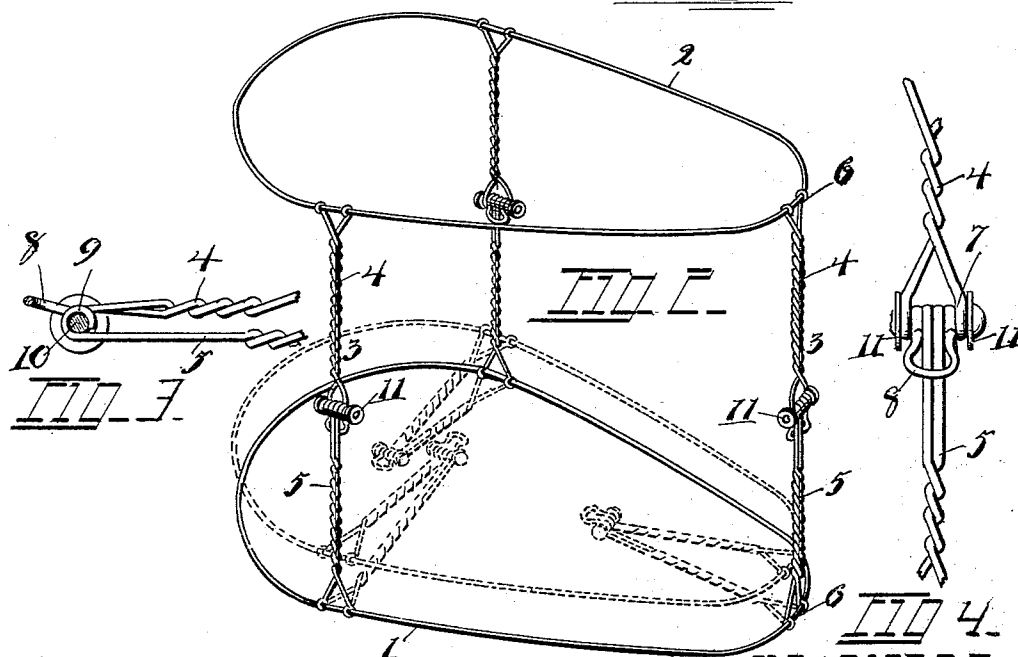
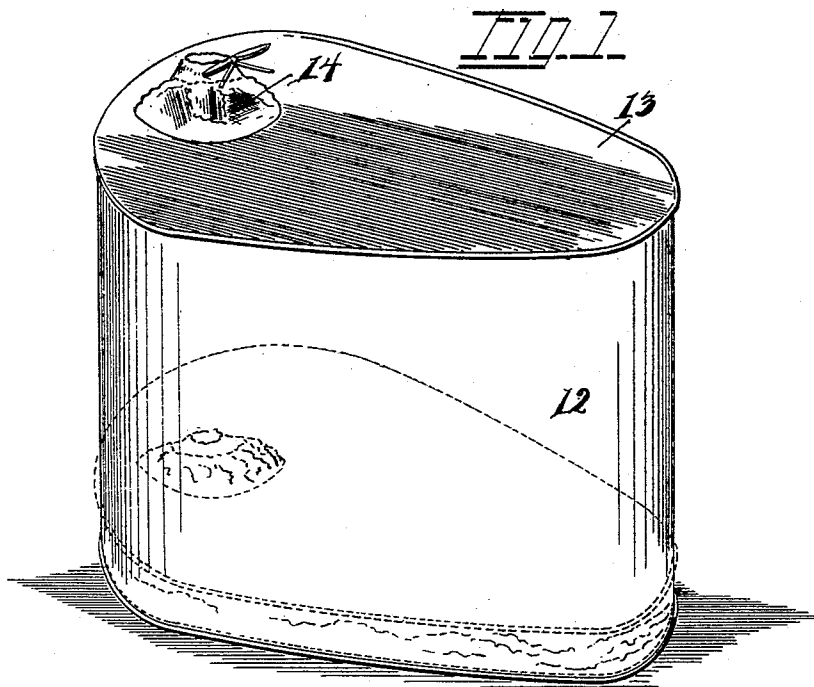


(No Model.)

C. S. JONES & K. McCREERY.
THERMAL BATH CABINET.

No. 569,417.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. JONES AND KING MCCREERY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

THERMAL-BATH CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,417, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed November 25, 1895. Serial No. 569,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. JONES and KING MCCREERY, of Toledo, county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thermal-Bath Cabinets; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a thermal-bath cabinet, and has for its object to construct a cabinet having a framework with a collapsible folding articulation and a rigid joint when projected to the desired height.

A further object is to provide a cabinet of this character in which the outer covering may be of a single piece of fabric and the collapsibility of the frame and fabric be effected without damage to either.

The invention consists, broadly, in a vertically-extensible cabinet-frame with an outer covering of suitable material.

The invention further consists in a collapsible frame having a pivotal connection of the sections to allow of close assemblage of the main upper and lower frame and a locking-joint to hold the sections rigidly when extended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a complete cabinet as extended, the dotted lines of this figure showing the entire cabinet collapsed for storage or portability. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view in elevation of the frame, showing in full lines the frame extended and in dotted lines the frame collapsed. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the formation of the hinge; and Fig. 4 is a front view in detail, showing the lock of the hinge-joint when the sections are in parallelism.

The cabinet comprises a bottom frame 1 and a top frame 2 of like contour, preferably oblong and composed of wire of a gage to insure sufficient rigidity, and the two frames 1 and 2 are connected by a plurality of standards 3, each standard 3 comprising an upper section 4 and a lower section 5, composed of strands of wire properly twisted to assemble

the stands in close relation. The upper section 4 and the lower section 5 are united to the upper and lower frames 1 and 2, respectively, preferably by twisting the ends, as at 6, to embrace the wires. In forming the hinge-joint of the sections 4 and 5 the upper section 4 is formed into a coil 7 of one or more convolutions, and, being bent upon itself prior to the formation of the coil, forms a loop 8 in substantial termination of the wires forming the upper section 4. The lower section 5 of the standard is bent at the upper end in a circle, as at 9, and passing through the coil 7 and circle 9 is a pivot-pin 10, preferably headed upon washers 11, thereby forming a hinge-joint capable of being turned upon itself to assemble the two sections 4 and 5 in substantial horizontal alinement or to be extended vertically and locked by reason of the loop 8 engaging with the body portion of the section 5.

12 designates the covering for the frame, preferably of rubber or other impervious fabric, and comprising the body portion to which the frames 1 and 2 are secured and the top portion 13, secured to the frame 2, and having a shirring 14 to be gathered and secured around the neck of the person occupying the bath-cabinet.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the material comprising the frame is of an inexpensive character and with the construction of the parts is particularly inexpensive, while the provision of the articulation of the sections 4 and 5 allows of collapsibility of the entire cabinet to a degree to occupy a minimum space or render it convenient of portability.

What we claim is—

A cabinet comprising an upper and a lower frame formed of wire, each bent into the desired contour, a plurality of standards connecting the same, each consisting of two sections, an upper section and a lower section pivotally arranged with reference to each other and to the frames, each section being composed of two strands of wire twisted upon each other, one end of both strands being looped to embrace one of the frames to form a hinge, the opposite end of each section being looped to form a bearing for a pivot-pin,

by which means the two sections are assembled in hinge relation, the strands of one section of the standard being looped to form a bearing against the strands of the opposite
5 section to engage therewith when the standard is extended in combination with the covering secured to the frames.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we hereby affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. JONES.
KING MCCREERY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,
CARL H. KELLER.